

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From October 24. to October 31. 1734.

The SPEECH of the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent, and Suffex on Delaware, and Province of Pennsylvania;

To the Assembly of the said Counties, met at New-Castle, the 21st of October, 1734.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

ON this your annual Meeting for the Service of your Country, it cannot but be very agreeable to you, to have so early an Opportunity of testifying your Joy on the Visit which that worthy Gentleman, the eldest of Our Honourable Proprietaries has been pleased to make us,

The Success I have hitherto had with the Assemblies of these Counties, owing principally to the mutual Confidence, and good Understanding that has subsisted between both Parts of the Legislature, and which it shall be my Care always to maintain, encourages me to hope at this Time from you for the Continuance of the like Dispositions, so essentially requisite for the Peace, Honour, and Safety of Government.

By the Frequency of Assemblies (that valuable Part of our excellent Constitution) the People's Representatives have so many fresh Occasions given them, of consulting what may best promote the general Good of their Constituents, that leaving to yourselves intirely all such Matters as at this time may be expedient for the Welfare of these Counties, I shall only assure you, that nothing can gratify my Inclinations more, than to join with you in every just and reasonable Proposal for their Happiness and Advantage: And I persuade myself, while we experience the Influences of His Majesty's diffusive Goodness towards all His Subjects, and the affectionate Regard of Proprietaries intent on contributing their best Endeavours for our real Interest, no suitable Returns will be wanting on our Part to demonstrate our Duty and Gratitude.

It would be very agreeable to me, and especially in my present Circumstances, that the Business of this Session should receive all the Dispatch possible, which by your Unanimity and Prudence, will be the sooner effected.

To the Honourable PATRICK GORDON, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent, and Suffex, on Delaware, and Province of Pennsylvania,

The humble ADDRESS of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Counties, in General Assembly met at New-Castle.

May it please your Honour,

IT is a great Satisfaction to us, that we have had so early an Opportunity of congratulating that Honourable Gentleman, the eldest of Our Proprietors, on his safe Arrival among us.

We readily concur with your Honour, that a good Understanding and mutual Confidence between the Governor and the Assem-

bly, are essentially necessary for the Peace, Safety, and Honour of Government; and as the same hath hitherto subsisted between us, we take leave to assure you that we are very desirous of cultivating thereof.

It must be readily acknowledged, that the annual, or frequent Meeting of Assemblies, is a valuable Part of our Constitution, for therein the Representatives of the People have (as your Honour justly observes) many new Opportunities of endeavouring to promote the Good of their Constituents, and we conceive nothing can more contribute thereunto at present, than a farther Supply of Paper Currency.

We are deeply sensible of His Majesty's extensive Goodness towards all His Subjects, which must justly entitle Him to our Loyalty and Obedience: And Our Honourable Proprietors may be assured, that their affectionate Regard for the real Interest of the People whom we represent, will always meet with suitable Returns of Gratitude and Affection.

It can be no Pleasure to us, nor Benefit to the Publick, to give Delay to any Business that may lie before us; we shall therefore endeavour to dispatch the same with all Unanimity.

Signed by Order of the House,

A. HAMILTON, SPEAKER.

To which the Governor gave the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Expressions of Loyalty to His Majesty, and of Regard for our Honourable Proprietaries, contained in this Address, are very acceptable to me, and I doubt not but our joint Proceedings at this time, will demonstrate the just Sense You and I entertain of our Duty to the Publick.

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; one of the Proprietors of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent, and Suffex, upon Delaware, and Province of Pennsylvania.

The ADDRESS of the Representatives of the Freemen of the said Counties in General Assembly met;

SIR,

AS the many valuable Privileges derived to us under that great Man your Father and our late Honourable PROPRIETOR, most justly engage the dutiful Acknowledgments of the People of these Counties, so we their Representatives beg Leave to express our Satisfaction upon this happy Occasion of seeing you among us at this time, and to join in the general Joy that appears among all Ranks of People, upon the News of the safe Arrival of our eldest Proprietor in this Country.

The Character of your Justice and Generosity, the prudent Conduct of your Honourable Brother since his Arrival here, gives us just Grounds to expect that we shall feel the happy Influence of your Presence among us.

And as the Assemblies of these Counties, as well as the People whom we represent (notwithstanding the many Attempts

tempts which have been made to alienate their Affections) have shewed a firm Adherence to your Honourable Family, so we hope such a dutiful Behaviour will entitle us to the Protection and Favour of our Proprietors, and a Continuance of those Liberties we possess under our present happy Constitution.

Signed by Order of the House,

*New-Castle, Octo. 23.
1734.*

A. HAMILTON, *Speaker.*

To which the PROPRIETOR was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I HEARTILY thank you for your affectionate Expressions for Myself and Family in this kind Address, and I shall with Pleasure embrace every Occasion to convince you of the Regard I have for the Interest of the Counties you represent.

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BERLIN, August 17.

WE have now received Advice, that King Stanislaus is not with the Crown Army; but at Angersburg, 6 Leagues from Koningsburg, in the Territories of the King of Prussia, where he has a Guard of 20 Men allowed him, and is treated as Father-in-law to the King of France.

*From the Upper-Rhine, Aug. 20.*

The Imperial Army is arrived near Heidelberg, where Prince Eugene has his Head Quarters. The Body of 25000 French that pass'd the Rhine at Philipsburg, encamps still near Bruchsal, which gives some Hopes that the 20,000 Men detach'd by Prince Eugene will be time enough at Heilbronn to oppose the Designs of the Enemy, in case they attempt to penetrate into the Duchy of Wirtemberg. The Marshal D'Asfeldt encamps with the Gros of his Army near Fort Louis.

Heidelberg, Aug. 21. Yesterday the Army arrived in the Neighbourhood of this City, where it still remains. It is reported, that a Body of French Troops have pass'd the Rhine near Lauterburg, in order to invest Brisac.

Amsterdam, Aug. 27. Our Letters from Italy mention, that nothing has pass'd yet of any Importance between the two Armies on Secchia: That of the Allies has been lately reinforced by 7000 French Infantry, 500 Horse, and 80 Officers, who brought with 'em several Waggons laden with Money for Payment of the Troops. The Imperialists have quitted their Camp at Quingento, and are advancing towards the Enemy: They have posted 600 Horse at Banporto, about 8 Miles from Modena. The Generals of the respective Armies have agreed, that all Boats, &c. shall pass unmolested upon the Po, and deliver their Ladings as consigned, tho' it should happen to be Ammunition or Provisions for either Party. A Regiment of Hussars and 500 Recruits are arriv'd in the Mantuan; and 3000 Croats are hourly expected there, to join the Imperial Army. The King of Sardinia has raised some new Regiments in the Milanese, and has put the Castle of Milan in a better State of Defence than ever.

Brussels, Aug. 27. They write from Vienna, that a Report was current there, as if the Serene Infante Don Carlos, second Son to his Portuguese Majesty was to marry the second Archduchess, and would accordingly be at that Court before the End of the Year. We learn from Dresden, that King Augustus was preparing to return instantly to Poland.

Amsterdam, Aug. 28. Letters from Dantzick say the rest of the Russian and Saxon Troops were upon the point of breaking up, not to return home, but to post themselves between Warsaw and the Frontiers of Silicia.

Paris, Aug. 28. Letters from the Army in Germany of the 21st Instant, advise, that Marshal d'Asfeldt's March towards Mentz served two several Purposes, one for raising Contributions in that Electorate, and the other to draw Prince Eugene to that Side; and having succeeded in both, he detached the Marshal de Noailles with 30,000 Men to pass the Rhine at Fort Louis, and followed next

Day with the rest of the Army, and crossed at Philipsburg: That Prince Eugene having Notice of this, had caus'd his Army to march four Days without Bread or Forage, which has much ruin'd his Cavalry, and his Troops being without Provisions, had ravaged the whole Country where they pass'd; the said Prince fearing our Generals would possess themselves of Heilbronn, and afterwards penetrate into Bavaria: But as that was not their Design, they have left him that Post, and Marshal Noailles has fallen into Wirtemberg, to lay that Country under Contribution: And Marshal d'Asfeldt is encamped with the rest of the Army in a large Plain beyond the Forest of Philipsburgh, and 'twas believed would undertake some other Siege on the Rhine.

On the 6th Instant Gaeta surrender'd, and the Garrison, consisting of 1800 Men, were made Prisoners of War; 100 Pieces of Cannon, and much Ammunition and Provisions were found therein.

The Fortress of Pescara has also surrendered, and 50 Cannon were found there.

Ratisbon, Aug. 16. Prince Eugene having wrote to the Dyet to acquaint them with the Dispositions he had made for preventing the Designs of the French Army, added, That as the Time was elapsed for paying in the Thirty Roman Months granted by the Empire on Occasion of the present War, he hoped the Dyet was in a Condition to furnish him with a Sum of Money for the Subsistence of his Troops: Whereupon a Remittance of 30,000 Florins has been made him accordingly. That some new Delays have been started in Relation to the March of the Troops of the Bavarian Circle, and it is now said, that they will not set out till the Elector has new cloath'd his Quota.

Ratisbon, Aug. 19. The Imperial Ministers have not been able to engage the Circle of Bavaria to treble their Contingent, according to the Resolution taken in the Dyet some Months since; they supply only 3475 Men, and when they will march is uncertain, for the Votes were divided on that Subject in their last Assembly.

Frankfort, Aug. 22. The sick that were in Prince Eugene's Camp at Tibar, have since his Departure been carried into the adjacent Villages, and the Country People take great Care of them, and bring them abundance of Provisions, not grudging to supply them with what Money they have Occasion for, yet abundance of them die.

Petersburgh, Aug. 5. On the 3d Instant, another Express arrived from Count Munich, who brought an exact Account of the present State of Affairs in Poland, upon which a Grand Council was held in Presence of the Empress, in which it was Resolved to send Orders to Count Munich to concert Measures with the Saxon Generals, and to join their Forces together, in order to drive the Enemy from Province to Province, and out of the whole Kingdom. Her Majesty has likewise sent Orders to her Ambassador at Dresden, to intimate to King Augustus, in her Name, That the Affairs of Poland are brought to such a Crisis, that the opposite Party are not likely to be brought to Submission, without His Majesty's Presence there, and to sollicite him to return in all haste to Warsaw; that Count Munich had Orders to assist his Majesty with the whole Army. The Count de la Motte the French Brigadier is still in this City, and receives many Marks of the Empress's Favour; the Count and the other French Officers have not only leave to come to Court daily, but also to see every thing that is curious here; and he has declared, that when he was brought hither, he did not in the least expect such Favours, since they had in France very different Ideas of the Russian Nation, to what he had found it.

Mentz, Aug. 21. The Imperial Hussars have lately brought hither another Booty taken from the French, consisting of 3 Officers, 5 Horses, 2 Huntsmen and between 5 and 600 Sheep, which they took in the Neighbourhood of Landau. By what we can learn from Alsace, the French have drawn all their Regular Troops out of the Garrisons in that Province, in order to reinforce their Army, and had replaced the Militia. Notwithstanding their Army is not less than 90,000 effective Men, it is yet doubted whether they will either attempt a Siege, or a Battle with Prince Eugene.

LONDON, August 31.

There is no certainty when the Prince of Orange will leave the Imperial Army upon the Rhine, nor is there the

the least Talk of his Consort's Departure for Holland. Yesterday arrived an Express with very important Advices; and 'tis reported, that the Imperialists have defeated the Party of French Troops which crossed the Rhine and encamped at Bruchfall.

We hear that there is a strict Alliance negotiating between the Crowns of Great Britain and Sweden.

His Majesty's Ships the Deptford, Centurion, Tilbury, and Defiance, are ordered to repair immediately to the Downs, in order to be Manned.

A Tender belonging to Sir George Walton, Admiral of the Blue, is sailed to the Northward, in order to improve Seamen.

His Majesty has order'd all Officers both by Sea and Land immediately to their Posts, and that all the Regiments of Horse, Foot and Dragoons of Great Britain, be forthwith compleated to the Number as in time of War: And 29 Men to be added to each Company of the 8 Regiments that came from Ireland, and two new Companies to each of the said Regiments.

The Mary Sloop, Capt. Keeling, bound from Curaso to Virginia, and the Thomas Sloop, Capt. Thatch or Teach, were lately taken in their respective Voyages, and carried off, by a Spanish Privateer.

The Princess Amelia Hunting with the rest of the Royal Family, had the Misfortune to have her Horse fall under her, and she was dragged 200 Yards, but being instantly let Blood, she was very well again.

All the Letters from Prince Eugene's Camp agree, that the Troops suffered an incredible Fatigue in the Dance that the Marshal d'Asfeldt led them when he made a Feint of laying Siege to the City of Mentz.

They write from Edinburgh, that the Commission of the General Assembly convened there last Week in a Quarterly Meeting, resolved to Address His Majesty, as likewise the Parliament at the ensuing Session, to have the Act for restoring Patronages repealed.

That Prince Eugene was following the French Army in order to give them Battle, by Reason the Swiss Forces in Number 16,000 Men, had left the French Camp.

That is thought our Fleet will go to the Mediterranean, they still press Seamen out of homeward bound Ships.

That His Majesty has ordered all Officers belonging to the Garrison of Gibraltar and Port Mahon to go immediately to their Posts.

This Day the 22d there was a general Council at Kensington, and had under Consideration an Express that came from the Lord Waldegrave at Paris, about a Treaty that is Negotiating for an Accommodation with the Emperor; and Cardinal Fleury gives our, that he will print the Proposals of France, and let all Europe see that they are reasonable, and that the King is sincerely disposed to Peace.

That all our publick Stocks seem to raise upon the likelihood of the publick Peace continuing, pursuant to the healing Methods proposed by England and Holland: And that the Hon. Horatio Walpole has Instructions to go forthwith to Vienna, to consult the Emperor on the Scheme: Most People are surprized at the Behaviour of the Dutch at this Juncture.

The chiefest News we have by a Holland Mail since my last is, The Arrival of King Stanislaus at the Castle of Koningsberg, the Releasing of the Swedish Prisoners taken at Danzick, on Condition that they will never take Arms against the Russians. ----- The Conclusion of an Alliance between Sweden and Denmark, by which each is to assist the other with 15 Ships of War, and 6000 Land Forces. ----- The raising of 12,000 more Militia in Saxony, and the ordering 6 Regiments of Regular Troops for the Rhine to join Prince Eugene.

That the Emperor had dispatch'd Circular Letters to several Princes and States of the Empire, to exhort them to furnish their Contingents of Men and Money, and to redouble their Efforts to prevent the Ruin with which Germany is now threatened; and accordingly the Contingents of the Prince and Bishop of Passaw, and of the Circles of Bavaria, are ordered to joyn Prince Eugene; but there is no Sign of the Troops of that Elector marching as yet.

That Count Kinsky the Imperial Ambassador, and the Count de la Montejo, Ambassador of Spain, have had in their Turn, several long Conferences with Sir Robert Walpole, the Secretaries of State, and other Ministers, within

these few Days, on some Dispatches from their respective Courts, of great Importance, tending as said, to some Overtures for a Pacification of the present Troubles in Europe; and a general Council was held at Kensington on Thursday last, which sat several Hours, as it is supposed on the same Subject. ----- The Spanish and French Ambassadors had at the same time a Debate with some of our Ministers of State, about the Accommodation on Foot between the Emperor and France, and one of our Secretaries demanding a Reason why the Spanish Privateers in the West-Indies seized on the English Merchants Ships? his Answer was, *That he would write to his Court about it.*

Dublin, Aug. 31. In the late Storm, the Lucy of Whitehaven, Mr. Bowman, Master, was drove on the North Bull, and it is feared she will be dashed to pieces.

On Saturday Evening last, died at Simon's Court near this City, the Right Hon. the Earl of Granard, and on Tuesday his Corps was carried out of Town to be interred at Castle Forbes, in the County of Westmeath; where his Son the Rt Hon. the Lord Forbes now is, by whom he is succeeded in Honour and Estate.

On Tuesday last a Proclamation was Issued by their Excellencies the Lords Justices, for discovering the Persons concerned, in the Murder of Paul Farrell, the Constable, offering a Reward of 100 l. for each of the four first Persons who shall be apprehended and convicted of the said Murder, and 50 l. for every other Person who shall be apprehended and convicted, three Months after Date.

On Thursday last died the Revd. Dean Percivall, Minister of St. Michan's.

Danzick, July 28. In the Council held the 24th Inst. at the Convent of Oliva, it was agreed that the Polish Lords under Arrest shall be set at Liberty, and that Count Munich should bring them to Oliva the 26th, together with other Polish Lords, to be presented to the King. Being all of them come to Oliva at the Time appointed, they were invited to a private Conference, at which were present only Count Wratisslaw, Minister of the Emperor Count Lewold the Russian Minister, Count Munich, and the Duke of Sax-Weissenfels, and it was proposed that the Polish Lords should take an Oath according to a Form read to them: Count Wratisslaw represented with great Energy, that the said Oath being the Means to procure their Liberty and the King's Favour, he counselled them to accept this Proposition, without Hesitation, adding, that he advised as a Man who had no particular Interest therein, &c. The Polish Lords answered, that they were ready to acknowledge Augustus for their King, and to do him Homage, conformable to the Declaration made in their Act of Submission; but as this Oath contained some Things which they thought contrary to their Honour, Conscience and Privileges, they could not subscribe it. This Affair occasioned a Debate, which lasted some Hours, but it being strongly represented to them, there was no other Way of coming into the King's Favour, the Polish Lords resolved at last to take the said Oath, except the Starosts Merschki and Rosalinski, both of the Family of Sapieha. The Palatine of Russia being dangerously ill, was not at this Conference, nor M. Russiewski, Marshal of the Election, of which last they had before demanded the Diploma of King Stanislaus's Election; and he maintaining that he had it not, and at the same Time refusing to declare that the Election of Stanislaus was irregular, and by Means contrary to the Constitutions of the Kingdom, he was sent to Elbing, under a Guard of Russians. After the Polish Lords had taken the Oath in Question, it was proposed for the Palatinates of Pometallia and Marienburg, and also the Senators and other Officers of Prussia, and the Provinces formerly in the Interest of King Stanislaus, to make a Confederacy in favour of King Augustus, which they agreed to, and signed immediately. It was afterwards proposed for the Senators of Poland and Lithuania to engage themselves by a Writing to do the same in their Palatinates, and to promote a general Confederacy in Opposition to King Stanislaus and his Adherents, which they agreed to. After this it was ordered that M. Ossalinski, the high Treasurer, should deliver up to the Court the Diadem, and other Royal Ornaments brought from Cracow; but he desired to be excused, alledging that it was contrary to the Laws of the Kingdom; however, he engaged that they should be carried back to Cracow, and deposited in the Place they were formerly kept, which

which was accepted of. The Regulation of these Affairs took up from the Morning till 5 in the Evening, when the King sat down at Table, and invited all the Grandees of Poland. A Report runs, that the Count Poniatowski has put into the King's Hands his eldest Son, about 14 Years old, and the Prince Czartorinski, his youngest Son, who is an Abbot, to remain as Hostages till there is an entire Pacification.

The 25th Inst. the Deputies of the Magistrates of Dantzick had Audience of the King, who was seated on a Throne. M. Lipski, Bishop of Cracow, answered them in the King's Name, and said, among other Things, that his Majesty was pleased from his Clemency to forget their past Faults, in Hopes that for the future they would give real Proofs of their Fidelity, &c.

Yesterday it was notified to the Magistracy, that the King, as a particular Favour, was pleased to yield up to the City, the Guarding of the Outer-Gate of Oliva, which was done the same Day; but his Majesty at the same Time declared, that, for several particular Reasons, he had thought fit to Garrison Fort Weyfelmunde with his own Troops; but promised to deliver it up to the City after the Treaty of Peace. The Magistracy has made some Representations to Count Munich on this Subject, desiring him to employ his good Offices, that the said Fort may be restored; but we know not what Answer was given by that General.

Boston, October 21. We are inform'd by Capt. Bennet who arrived a few Days ago at Marblehead from Barcelona, but last from Gibraltar, which Place he left the 7th of Sept. That while he was at Barcelona, the latter End of August last, there was a great talk among the Spaniards there, of a smart Engagement which had happened between the German and French Armies near the Rhine, in which as they said, the French had lost 16,000 Men; but Capt. Bennet says, by enquiring of an English Gentleman there, to whom he was consigned, he was told, That by the nearest Computation, it was thought Prince Eugene had lost 40,000 Men, and the French about the same Number; and that both Armies had Retreated, the French in much Disorder, having lost most of their chief Officers, so that they were obliged to fill up the Captains and Lieutenants Posts with the under Officers. And further, 'Twas said, That Prince Eugene was recruiting his Army; and design'd when he had compleated 80,000 Men, to renew the Battle. ----- Much the same News, Capt. Bennet says he heard at Gibraltar. ----- But for the further Confirmation of this, we must wait till the Arrival of the next Ships from London.

#### PHILADELPHIA, Octo. 31.

Wednesday last being His Majesty's BIRTHDAY, was observed here with all the usual Demonstrations of Loyalty and Joy. The principal Gentlemen of the Place were entertained at the Proprietors and at the Governor's, where all the Loyal Healths were drunk under the Discharge of a great Number of Cannon, and the Evening concluded with Bonfires, Illuminations, &c.

Custom-House, Philadelphia. Entered in.

Schooner Mary, Richard Berwick, from South-Carolina, ----- Sarah, William Sandwich, from Pocomoke.

Entered out. Schooner Jolly Batchelor, John M'Dowall, for Cape-Fear, Sloop Matthew and Elizabeth, Nathaniel Owen, for Bermuda, Brig. Mulberry, Martin Ball, for Maryland, Ship Speights Merchant, Henry Coombe, for Ireland, Sloop Trueman, John Mear, for St Christophers.

Cleared. Ship Happy Return, Christopher Postgate, to Dublin, Schooner Speedwell, William Weldon, to Boston.

### Advertisements.

For LONDON directly,

**THE Brigantine Pennsylvania Hope,**  
Charles Palmer Master, will certainly sail in 14 Days, Two Thirds of her Lading being ready to put on board. For Freight or Passage, agree with said Master on board the said Vessel, or John Stamper, Merchant in Water-Street, on reasonable Terms.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New-Printing-Office near the Market. Price 10 s. a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.

**K**UND und zu wissen allen denen jenigen welche ein nige Theilung mit Johan Backer Schap-keeper in Philadelphia gehabt haben weissen derselbe gestorben: so wird von allen welche in schuld: geblieben und noch zu bezahlen haben sich ohne weittern verzug anhera kommen und ihre schuldichkeit an Benjamin Morgan einer von ihzen Excecutores ab zu Tragen in ahresiger Statt: und welche einige Rechtmassige forderung haben konen ihre Rechnung einbringen.

**A**LL Persons who are indebted to the Estate of John Baker, late of Philadelphia Shop-keeper, deceased, are hereby required to make speedy Payment to Benjamin Morgan of the same Place, one of the Executors of the last Will of the said John Baker. As also those who have any Demands, are desired to bring in their Accompts.

**A**SERVANT Man's Time to be disposed of, a Master by his Calling, according to the English Manner, having had several Years Experience in England. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

**R**UN away the First of this Instant at Night, from Capt. Christopher Postgate, a Servant Lad named Thomas M'Callon, about 19 Years of age, by Trade a Taylor, short Stature, his own brown Hair. Had on a dark Suit of Frize, a Felt Hat, dark Yarn Stockings. Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant Lad, and gives Notice to his aforesaid Master, or Mr Mackay, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and Reasonable Charges. C. Postgate.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof,

**T**HE Vade Mecum for America: Or a Companion for Traders and Travellers: Containing I. An exact and useful Table, shewing the Value of any Quantity of any Commodity, ready cast up, from One Yard or Pound to Ten Thousand. II. A Table of Simple and Common Interest. III. The Names of the Towns, and Counties in the several Provinces and Colonies of New-England, New-York, and the Jerseys; as also the several Counties in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia: Together with the Time of the Sitting of their Courts. IV. The Time of the General Meeting of the Baptists and Quakers. V. A Description of the principal Roads from the Mouth of Kennebeck River in the North East of New-England, to James River in Virginia. VI. A correct Table of the Kings and Queens of England, from Egbert the 1st King of England to His Present Majesty King GEORGE II. Together with several other Instructive Tables in Arithmetick, Geography, &c. Price 4s.

#### A L E P P O I N K,

**F**OR the true staining Black, equal to any Sort of Ink whatever; and far exceeding all other Sorts in the Lastingness of its Colour: So that no Ink is so proper as this for Records, Deeds, and other Writings which ought to endure. Sold at the New Printing-Office, Price 1 s. a Bottle. Where also you may have good common Ink.

**J**OSEPH Haden, Sailmaker, from London, now keeping a Sail Loft on Mr. Plumstead's new Wharff, makes and mends all sorts of Sails at the most reasonable Prices; also Sacking-Bottoms; he will also go into the Lower-Counties or Maryland to work, on Occasion.

**V**ERY good LAMPBLACK made and sold by the Printer hereof.

Just imported, a third Parcel of  
**SUPER FINE CROWN SOAP.**

**I**t cleanses fine Linens, Muslins, Laces, Chincos, Cambricks, &c. with Ease and Expedition, which often suffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Washer, through the ill Qualities of the Soap they use, than the Wearing. It is excellent for the Washing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, that are apt to change by the Use of common Soap. The Sweetness of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediately produces, renders it pleasant for the Use of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes neatly put up, and sold at the New Printing Office, at 1 s. per Cake.